"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830

FELEGYHAZI, D.

Tasks concerning the innovation movement in the second Five-Year Plan. p. 615. (BANYASZATI LAFOK. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956. Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

FELEGYHAZI, DEZSO.

Szenbanyaszati ujitasok konyve. Pudapest, Muszaki Konyvikiado, 1957. 204 p. (Book of innovations in coal mining. illus., ports., diagrs., graph)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) IC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

H-13

FELEK COLA

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their

Application. Cerumics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25868

Author

D 1-1- D-1-

Inst

: Felek Bela

Title

: Experiments on Reduction of Expenditure of Chamotte

Saggers .

Orig Pub

: Epitoanyag, 1957, 9, No 2, 49-53

Abstract

The expenditure ratio of chamotte saggers in the manufacture of fine ceramics is very high, especially in factories equipped with circular kilns. The saggers can be used not more than 1-3 times. At the Kebanya porcelain factory (Hungarian People's Republic) tests have been conducted on altering the composition of sagger paste (in granular composition of fillers and the use of SiC waste of abrasive wheels manufacture). A process of semi-dry pressing has been tested, as well as the use of

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their H-13
- Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

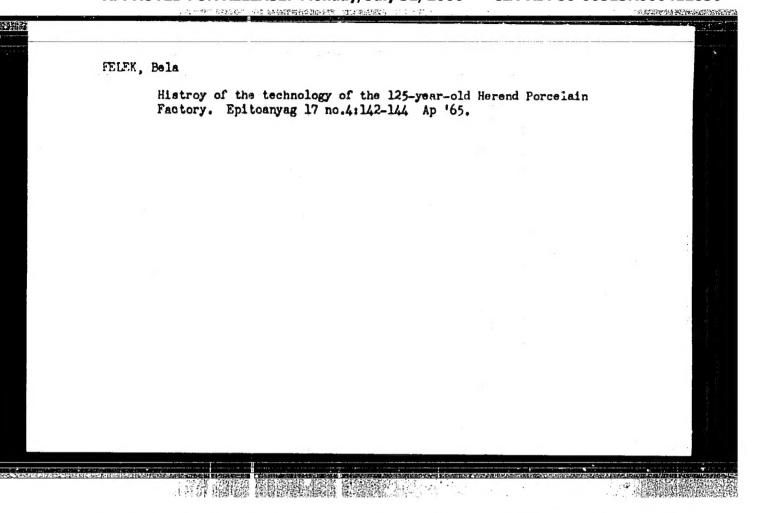
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25868

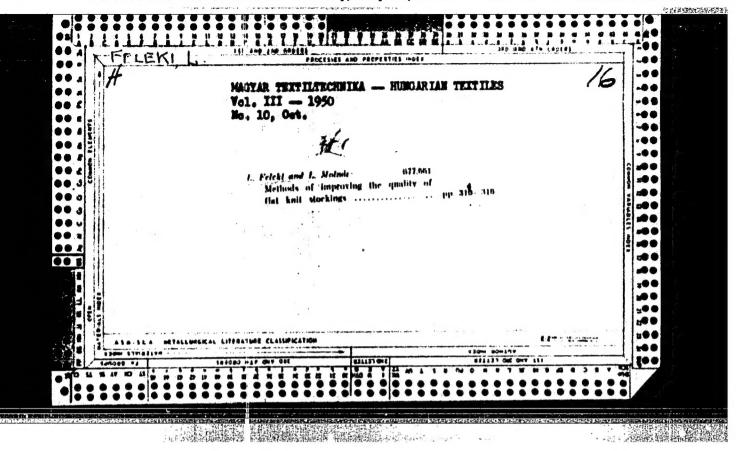
Peten clay and the possibility of utilizing SiC-containing materials for the making of saggers. With a paste having the composition (in % by weight): SiC 43, Peten clay 53, finely ground champte 4, satisfactory results have been obtained. Reuse of pressed saggers has been increased from 1.9-2 to 2.5-2.8 times; however, their weight was 1.4 times greater than that of saggers produced by the plastic method.

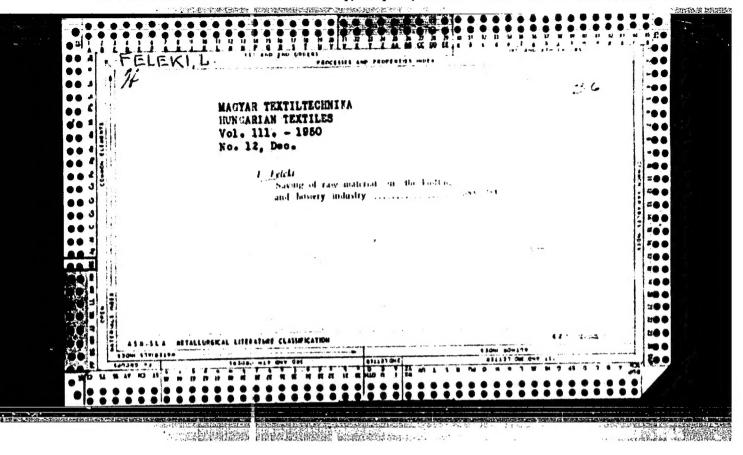
Card 2/2

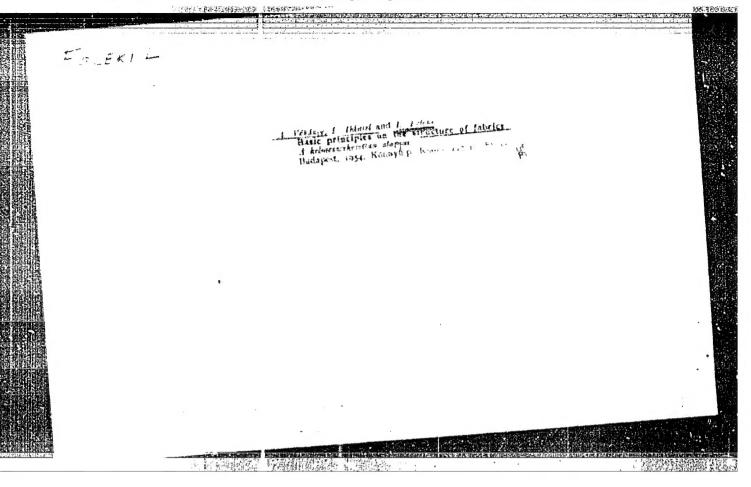
- 24 -

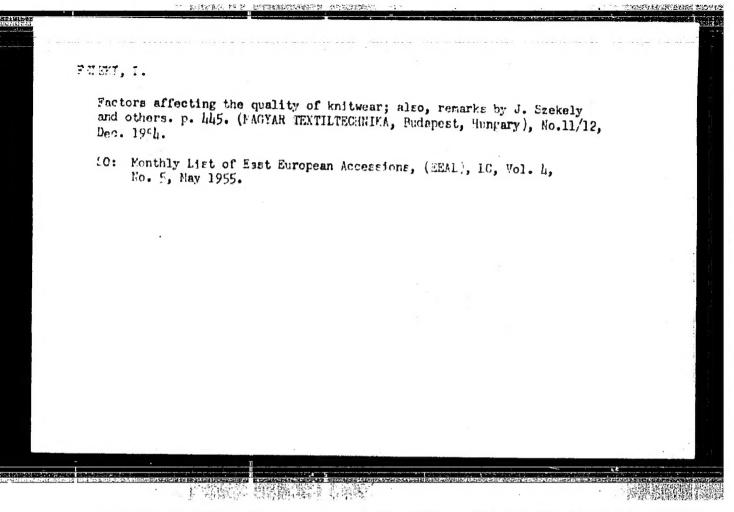
	UNTRY TEGORY	: Hungary	
		: RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79255	
IN	THOR IST - TLE	Felek, B. Not given Problems Connected with the Production of Saggers for the Firing of Fine Ceramic Ware in Hungary	
		: Epitoeanyag, 10, No 10-11, 377-380 (1958) : New compositions for the production of saggers	
A	BETRACT	have been investigated and improvements have been made in the production technology and in the shaping of the saggers. It has been established that improved results are obtained in the production of saggers when tunnel kilns are substituted for ring kilns and when carborundum saggers are	
		used. From author's summary	
	٠	·	
C	ARD: 1/1		
<u> </u>			











Faleri, L.

FELEKI, L. New chain knitting machines at the Leipzig Fair. in 1955. p. 354.

No. 9, Sept. 19:5. MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA. TECHNOLOGY Eudapost, Hungary

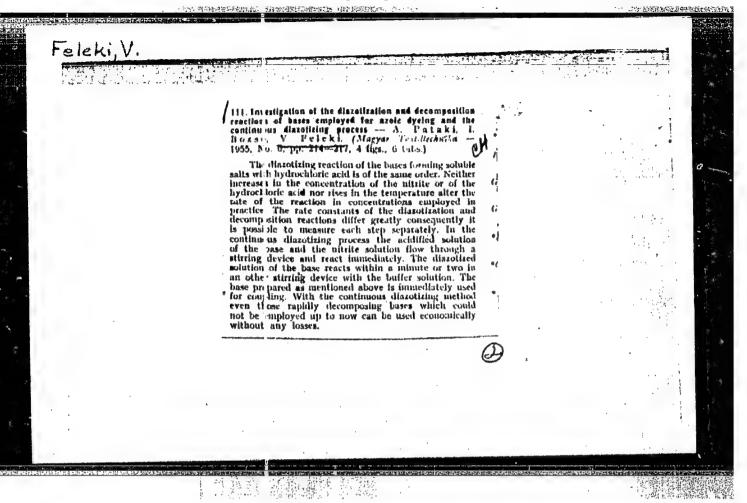
So: East Turopeen Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5; May 1956

对对自然性 學過齡(數數學是公司

FELERI, L.

Evolution of flat knitting ma hines producting runproof stockings; knitting machines at the 1955 Leipzig Fair. p. 197
National conference on innovations in the textile industry. p. 192
NAGYAR TEXTILTECHNICKA Budapest Vol. 11, No. 5, May 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956



FELENCZAK, W.

We shall try to use chemical products for fighting forest fires. p. 24. (LAS POLSKI. Vol. 26, no. 3, Mar. 1952.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

K-3

POLAND / Forestry. Forest Economy.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1950, 50379

Author : Felenczek, W.

Inst : Not given

Title : Forests and Forest Economy in Czechoslovakia

Orig Pub: Las polski, 1957, 31, No 14, 16-18

Abstract: Data based on the author's personal impressions of the forest economy of Czecheslovakia, of the size of its forest stock and of its distribution among various genera are given. In addition, the annual planting increment, the rates of forest utilization, the distribution of forests in individual regions of the country, etc. are described. Attention is drawn to the high annual increment

C-rd 1/2

POLAND / Forestry. Forest Economy

K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58379

in established plantations (about 3.4 cubic meters per hectart) which is guaranteed not only by a well-regulated economy but also by advantageous ecological conditions. It is stated that the unual volume of tree-felling somewhat exceeds the average annual increment of Czecheslovakia's new plantings. --N. I. Voronets.

Card 2/2

16

FELENCZAK, W.

We already have instructions on tapping by using chemical irritants. p. 20.

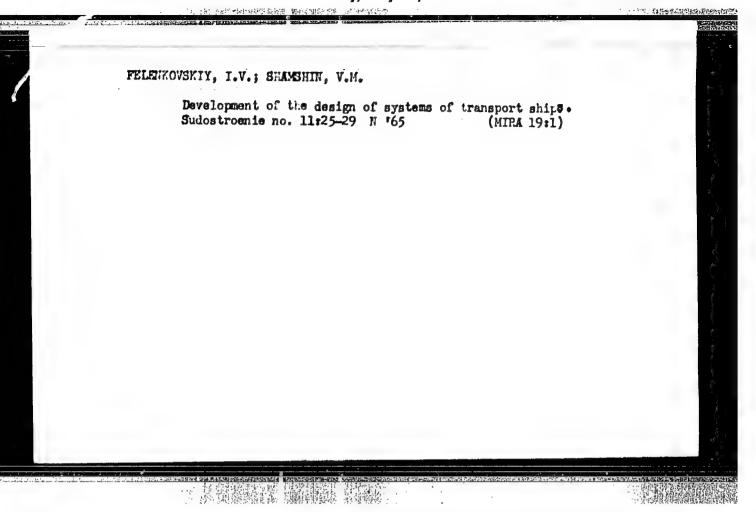
LAS POLASKI. (Ministerstwo Lemictwa oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 10, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960. Uncl.

MAKAROV, A.F.; OBOROTOV, I.Ye.; KALYADIN, I.I.; FELENKO, L.I.; PEREPELITSA, V.R.; HECHAYEV, B.N.; DAVYDOV, A.M.; IVANOV, N.G.; CHUVAKOV, P.F.; FIL'KOV, P.V.; LAR'KIN, G.D.; SVYATKIN, V.V.; SHARIFULLIN, M.

Railroad workers address metallurgists. Put' i put.khos. 4 no.8:14 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kovylkinskaya distantsiya puti i putevaya mashinnava stantsiya No.66, stantsiya Kovylkino, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi. 2. Machal'nik Kovylkinskoy distantsii puti (for Makarov). 3. Sekratari partbyuro, stantsiya Kovylkino, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Oborotov, Nechayev). 4. Predsedatel' mestkoma, stantsiya Kovylkino, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Kalyadin). 5. Sekratari Vsesoyusnogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyusa molodeshi, stantsiya Kovylkino, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Felenko, Ivanov). 6. Hachal'-nik putevoy mashinnoy stantsii No.66, stantsiya Kovylkino, kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Perepelitsa). 7. Chlen mestkoma, stantsiya Kovylkino, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Davydov). 8. Rukovoditeli brigad i udarniki kommunisticheskogo truda distantsii i putevoy mashinnoy stantsii No.66, stantsiy Kovylkino, Kuybyshevskoy dorogi (for Chuvakov, Fil'kov, Lar'kin, Svyatkin, Sharifullin). (Railroads—Rails)



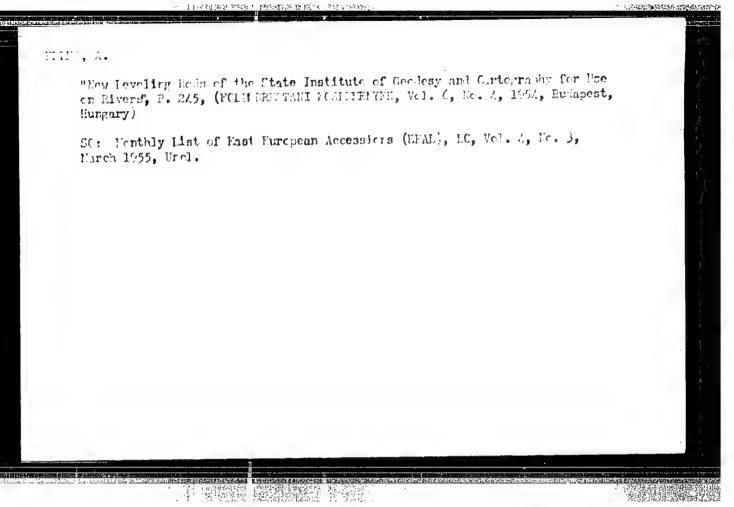
FRANCHE, M., Conf.; BRAUNER, M., dr.; ANDRONOVICI, Gh., dr.; MIHUL, V., dr.;
BLINDU, P., dr.; FELER, H., dr.; VINTU. G., dr.; BEJEHARU. G., dr.;
RADULESCU, Alex., dr.; SABARESSE, L., dr.; HURMUZACHE, C., prof.;
TUDORANU, O., dr.; SEGAL, B., dr.; MARCULESCU, G., dr.; LUNGU, I.,
dr., LUNGU, M., dr.; ZAHARESCU, T., dr.; BAIMUS, P., conf.; BEJAN, V., dr.

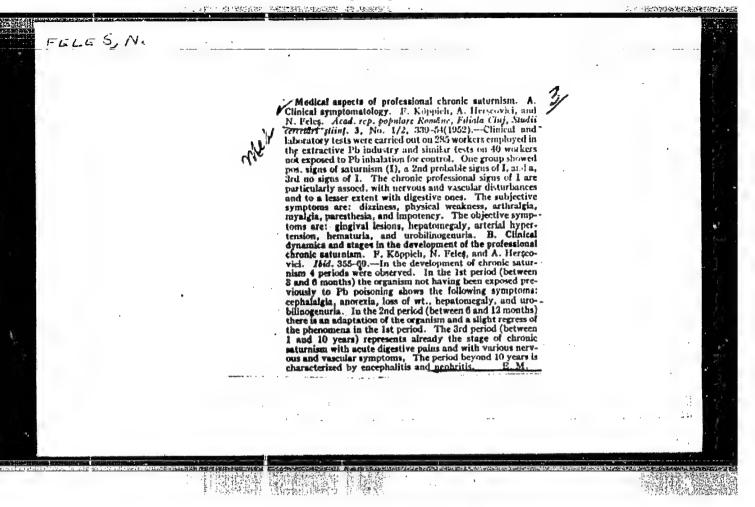
Scarlatinal rheumatism. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.1:67-70 Jan 57.

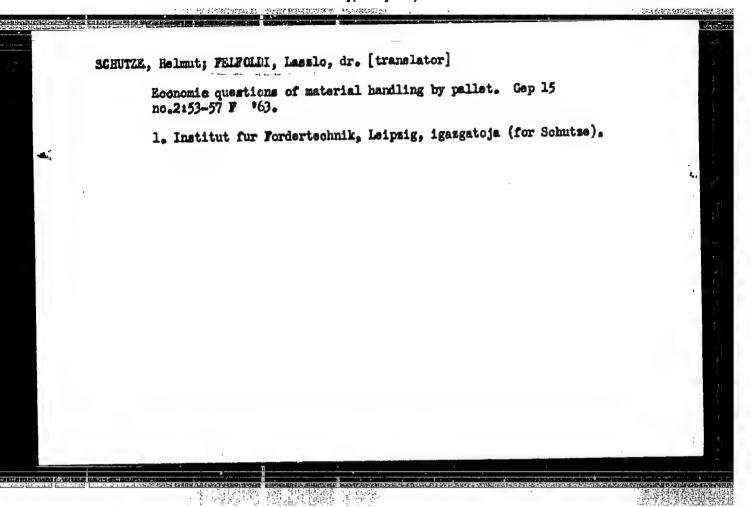
(RHEUMATIC FEVER, eticl. & pathogen.
scarlet fever, incidence & prev.)
(SCARLET FEVER, complications
rheum. fever. incidence & prev.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830







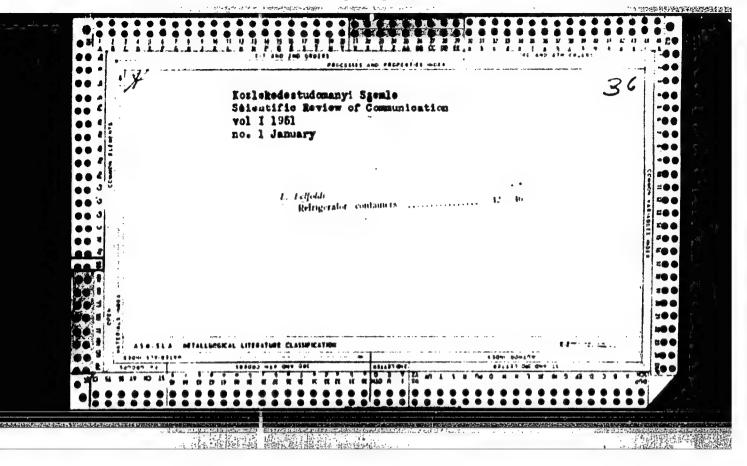
Gurrent questions of material handling by pallet. Cep 15 no.2157462 F 163.

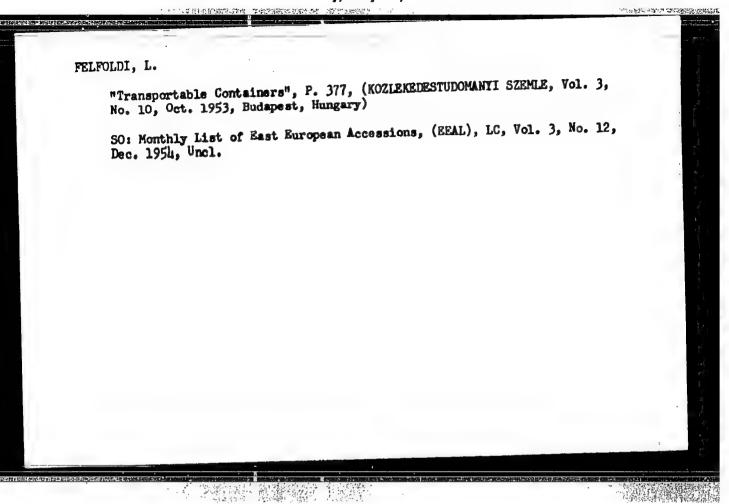
1. Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem, Budapest,

FELFOLDI, laszlo, dr.

Current problems relating to material handling by pallets. Elelm ipar 16 no. 9:269-278 S '62.

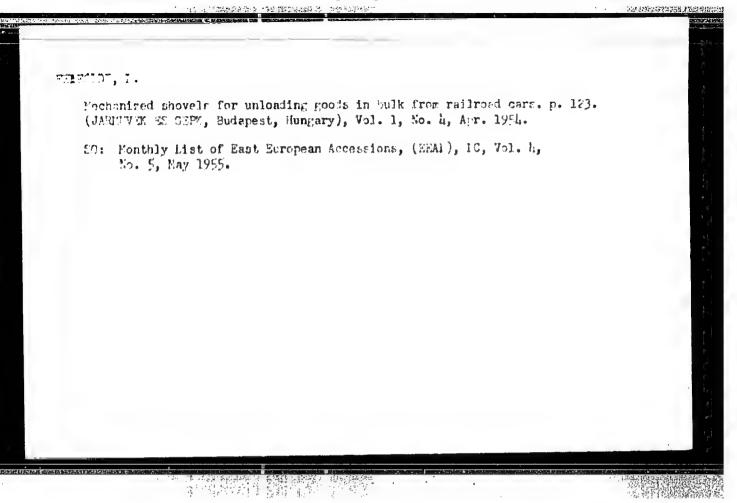
1. Technical University of the Construction Industry and Transportation, Budapest.

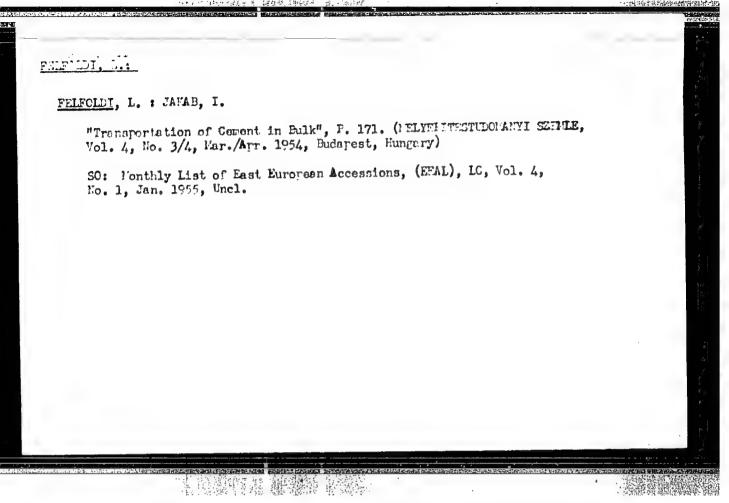


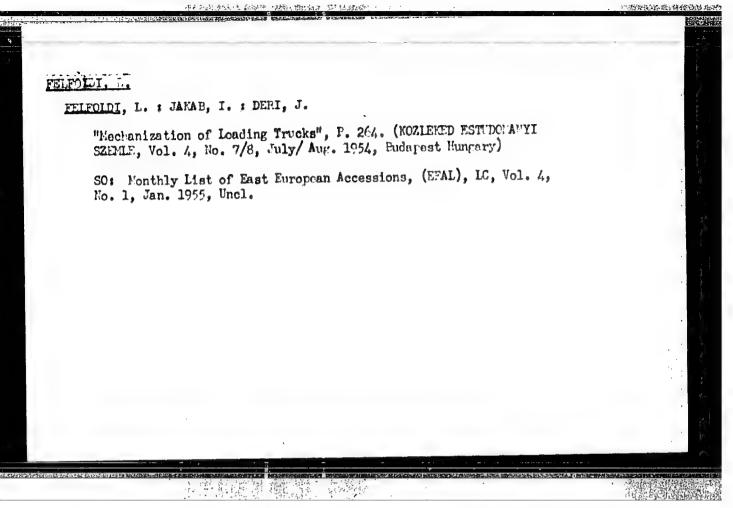


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830







FELFOLDI, L.

Weighing railroad cars on the march. p. 278. (Kozlekedesi Kozlony, Vol. 13. No. 15, Apr 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

FELFOLDI, L.

Investigation of costs of loading methods used by various transportation branches. p. 219.

KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedes- es Kozlekedesepitestudomanyi Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, no. 5/6, May/ June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959. Uncla.

FELFOLDI, L.

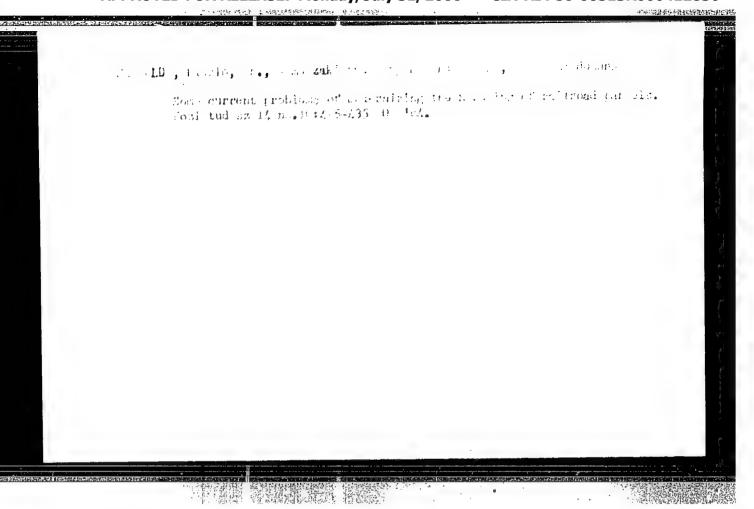
"Loading installations of the port of Hamburg." p. 137.

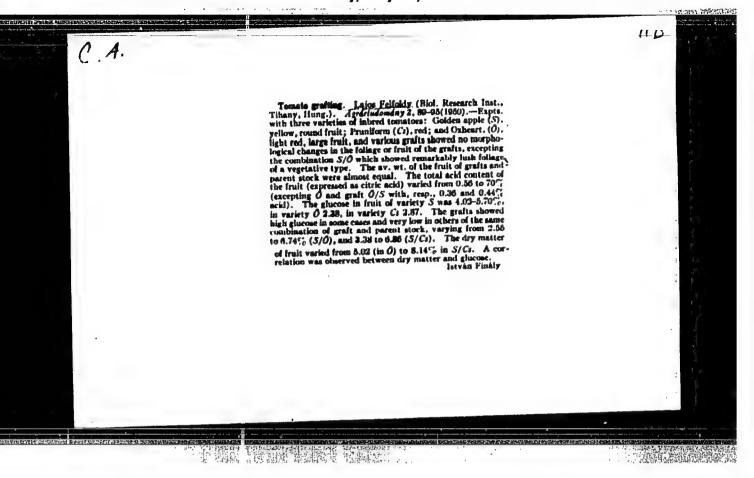
GEP. (Gepipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet). Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 11, No. 4, Apr. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959 Uncla.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 C

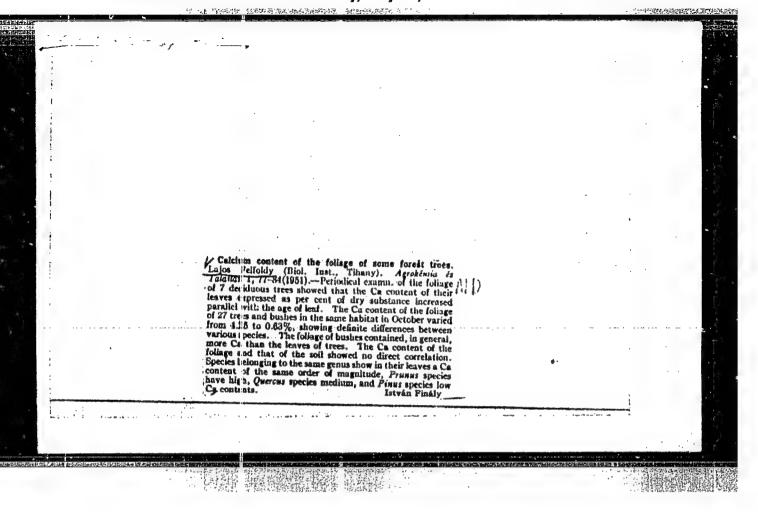
CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830





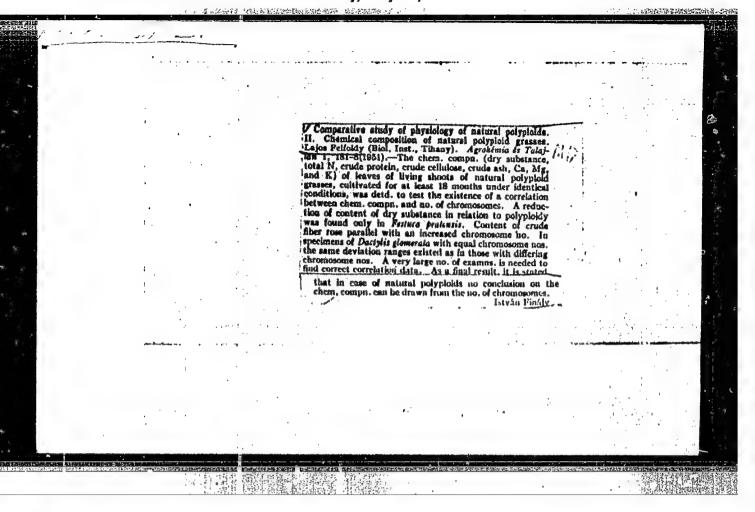
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

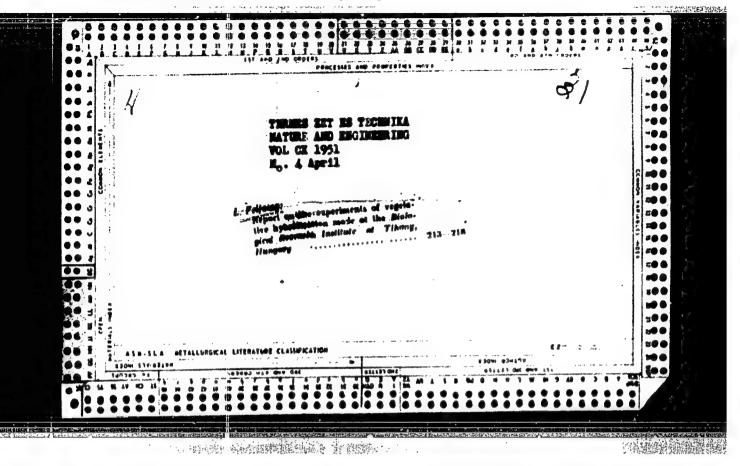
CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

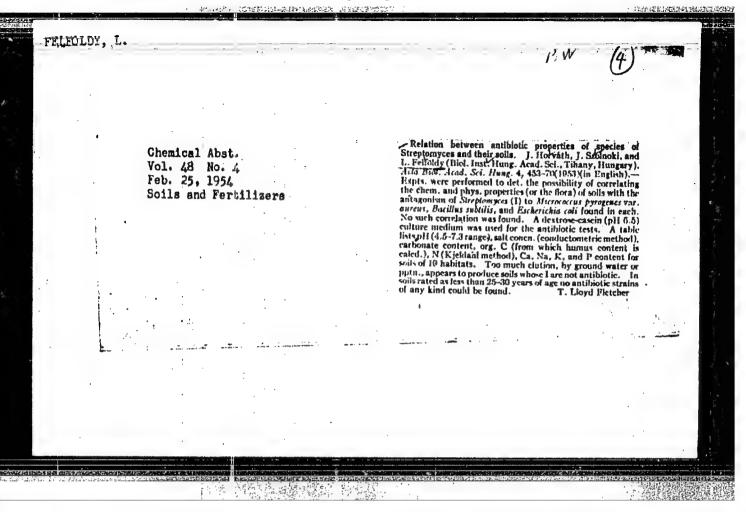
CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830



Effects of narcotics and other poisons on the water-retaining capacity of detached leaves. In English. p. 325. ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 3/4, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956,

I.

MUNGARY/Physiology of Plants. Water Regime.

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67820

Author

Abs Jour

Felfoldy, Lajos

Inst

Title

: A Comparative Physiological Investigation of Transpira-

tion and Plant Resistance to Dryness.

Orig Pub

: Bot. kozl., 1956, 46, Nos 3-4, 179-187.

Abstract

: As a result of the study of variations in the intensity of leaf transpiration with growth, it has been found that there are three groups of plants: 1) those in which transpiration intensity declines with growth (Atriplex patula, A. tatarica, and others); 2) plants in which transpiration intensity increases with growth (Malva silvestris and others); 3) plants in which growth is not accompanied by any special change in transpiration. The tendency toward leaf dessication is in inverse relation to the resistance to dessication. Low transpiration magnitudes and rapid

Card 1/2

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67820

dessication of the repoved leaf were observed in seven of the species studied, and in three species (Convolvulus arvensis, Pharmites communis, Setaria viridis) rapid dessication was observed with a low transpiration magnitude. This contradiction indicates a qualitative difference between the two phenomena. Bibliography of 35 titles. -- T.F. Koretskaya.

Card 2/2

- 12 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830

I-1

HUNGIRY/Plant Physiology. Cell Faysiology

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91287

Author : Felfolly L.J.M.

Inst : Hungarian AS, Biological Institute

Title : . Study of the Desicention Rate in the Leaves of the Same

Plant

Orig Pub : Acta biol. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 4, 443-454

Abstract : The cut leaves of Chemopodium album, Convolvulus arvensis and

Portulaes oleraces were dried at the temperature of 28-35° in serated drying chambers with the relative air moisture at 39-50 percent. For each plant species specific relationship was determined between the desiccation rate and the position of the leaves on the stem. In C. album the middle leaves dried more slowly; in C. arvensis the topmost leaves in P. oleraces the bottom leaves dried more slowly. The 24-

hour rhythm in the changes in the water yield also was specific for each variety. The work was carried out in the

Card : 1/1 Institute of Biology of the Hungarian Academy of

Sciences. -- L.D. Prusakova

4

I.

HUNGARY/Physiology of Flants - Water Regime.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67825

Author : Felfoldy, Iajos F.

Inst : Tihanyi Biological Research Institute, Hungary AS

Title : The Connection Between a Plant's Water Regime and the 24-

Hour Course of Its Stone Movements.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad, Tihanyi biol. kutatointezet evk., 1955-

1956 (1957), 24, 289-295.

Abstract : The plants, Chenopodium album, Convolvulus arvensis, and

Portulace oleracea were grown under natural conditions in the same place. Measurements of the width and area of the stoma fissure were made under a microscope on an epidermis fixed in alcohol. Specimens of the leaf epidermis were collected 8 times every 24 hours (from 9:00 A.M. until

6:00 A.M. of the following day) and fixated at onco.

Card 1/2

- 13 -

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830

I.

HUNGARY/Physiology of Plants - Water Regime.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67825

In Chenopodium the maximum width of the storm fissure was noted in the morning hours. Around noon the stoma fissures closed gradually, and from 7:00-8:00 in the evening until 2:00-3:00 A.M. the stomae were completely closed. After this they gradually began to open. The rhythm of the Convolvulus storme movement is approximately the same, but the stomac are open at night except for two or three hours (from 7:00 P.M. until 10:00 P.M.). The Portulaca oleracea stoma is open throughout the day, but in the morning hours the fissure is open wider than in the after-dinner and evening hours. The author finds a connection between the different stome movements in different plants and the differences in the water regime. The project was completed in the testing fields of the Tihany Sciences Research Institute of Biology. Bibliography of 15 titles. -- N.I. Bidrilya.

Card 2/2

HUNGARY / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism. 1-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, 72571.

Author

: Felfoldy, Lajos F.; Kalko, Zsuzsa. : Tigan' Scientific-Research Institute of Biology. Inst : Investigations of the Cetalase of Plants, I. Prob-Title

1ems of Method.

Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Tihanyi biol. kutatointeset. evk.,

1955-1956(1957), 24, 297-309.

Abstract: The optimal pH value for the reaction of the dissolution of H2O2 by catalase for all plants investigated (sugar beets, seedlobes of sunflower, moss Rhytidiadelphys triquetrus, lichen Xanthoria and others) comprises a pH of 7-8. The most active of the catalase in the green leaves was observed when they were pulverized in a phosphate buffer with

preliminary treatment of the leaves with NH4OH, as

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism. I-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72571.

Abstract: well as with homogenization of the leaves in a phosphate buffer of pH 7.4. The method is described in detail for the tissue preparation and for the determination of the activity of the enzyme. The work was conducted at the Tigan! Scientific-Research Institute of Biology. Bib. 60 titles. -- N. I. Bidzilya.

Card 2/2

HUNGARY / Plant Physiology, Respiration and Metabolism. I-2 Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72572. : Felfoldy, Lajos F.; Kalko, Zsuzsa. Author Hungarian Academy Inst : Investigations of the Catalase of Plants. II. The Title Establishment of Metabolic Differences in Leaves of a Single Plant by Means of Studying the Catalase Activity. Orig Pub: Magyar tud. akad. Tihanyi biol. kutatointezet. evk., 1955 - 1956(1957), 24, 311-321. Abstract: The items - Chenopodium album, Convolvulus arvensis,

Portulaca oleracea, Amaranthus retroflexus, Malva

neglecta, Polygonum lapathifolium, Taraxacum officinale and sugar beets were studied. The catalase activity was measured in the leaves of various layers Card 1/3

HUNGARY / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism. I-2
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72572.

Abstract: of the same plant. In addition, the content of dry substance, the total N, the transpiration and activity of the catalase in the leaves of plants with different types of water exchange was studied, as well as in the leaves of sugar beets of various ages. The greatest activity of the catalases was observed in the leaves of average age of the 21-25th layers in Chenopodium, 11-14th layers in the Convolvulus. in the leaves of the Partulaca, Chenopodium and Malva, the increase of the activity of the catalase was accompanied by a decrease; in transpiration in the leaves of the Amaranthus and Convolvulus it was accompanied by an increase. In other plants investigated, no dependence could be established between the activity of the catalase and transpiration. Also, no dependence was found

Card 2/3

HUNGARY / Plant Physiology. Respiration and Metabolism. I-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72572.

Abstract: between the activity of the catalase and the content of the dry substance. In almost every plant investigated, excluding the Malva neglecta, a parallelism was observed between the activity of the catalase and the content of total N. Bib. 70 titles. -- N. I. Bidzilya.

Card 3/3

10

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67835

Author : Felfoldy, Lajos; Petricsko, Mrs. Mihaly F.; Kalko, Zsuzsa

Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences: Tihanyi Biological Institute

Title : The Role of Matabolism in the Aqueous Regime of Isolated

Sunflower Cotyledons.

自己的 医克勒特氏

Orig Pub : Magyar Tud. akad. Tihanyi biol. kutatointezet. evk., 1955-

1956 (1957), 24, 323-333.

Abstract : Sunflower shoots were grown by the soil culture method with

soil moisture at 19.3-21.25 (dry variant) and at 40.6-44.05 (moist variant). For the investigation the cotyledons of shoots of both variants were taken at ages of 11, 13, and 21 days and also cotyledons of 19-day old shoots of the dry variant after a liberal watering. An 0.003 M solution of

KCN was introduced into some of the cotyledons, using the

Card 1/3

- 18 -

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67835

vacuuminfiltration method; others received an 0.01 M glucose solution; a third group was kept at room temperature in an atmosphere of chloroform fumes. The chloroform fumes reduced the water-retaining capacity of cotyledons of both variants; its effect was significantly reduced with the growth of the plants. The KCN and glucose solutions reduced the water retaining capacity of cotylcdons of the moist variant and had no effect on the dry variant. The respiration intensity of the cotyledons of both variants declined with the growth of the shoots; it was higher in the dry variant than in the moist variant. The catalysis activity was also reduced with growth, but it was higher in the dry variant. The total N content was higher in cotyledons of the moist variant. The conclusion reached is that the influence of the character of the metabolism on plants' aquecus regimes declines with growth;

Card 2/3

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 67835

plants of the dry variant age more rapidly than plants of the moist variant. The project was completed in the Tihany Scientific Research Institute of Biology. There is a bibliography of 37 titles. -- N.I. Bidzilya.

Card 3/3

. 19 -

FELFOLDY, L., KALKO, ZS.

Some methodical observations on the use of antibiotics for preparing bacteria-free algal cultures. In English, p. 95

ACTA BIOLOGICA. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10k No. 1 1959

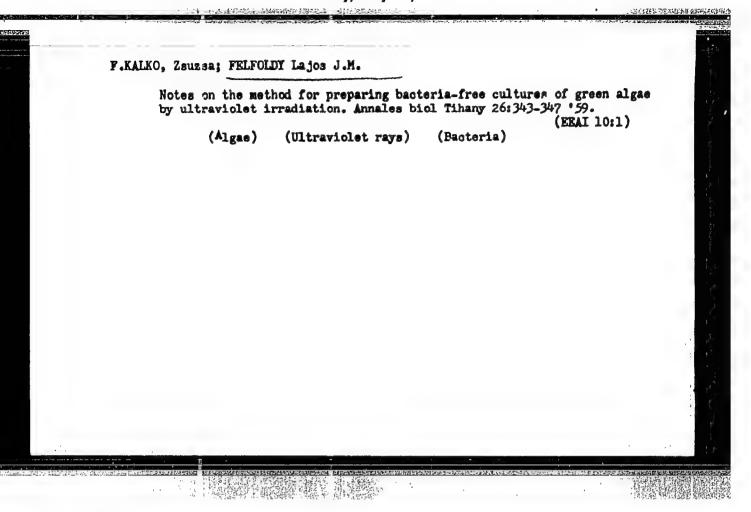
Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960 Unch.

FELFOLDY, Lajos J.M.

Investigation of the properties of the water of Lake Balaton by means of algal-biological experiments. Annales biol Tihany 26:211-222 *59. (EEAI 10:1)

(Hungary--Lakes) (Hungary--Water) (Algae)

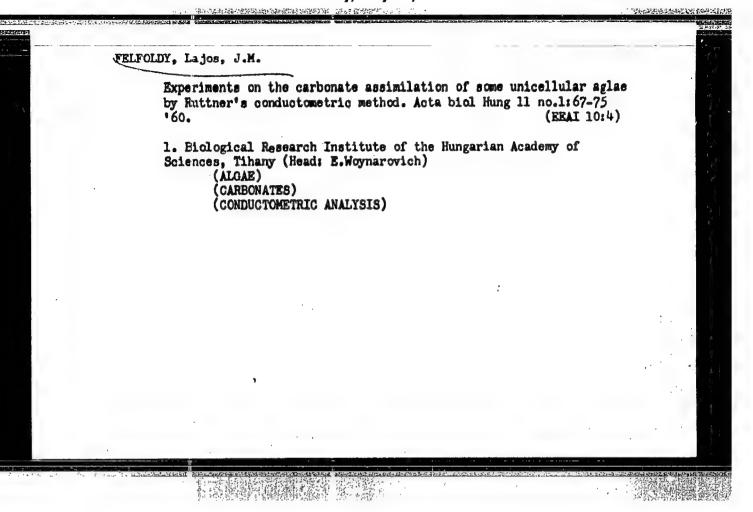
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0004128300

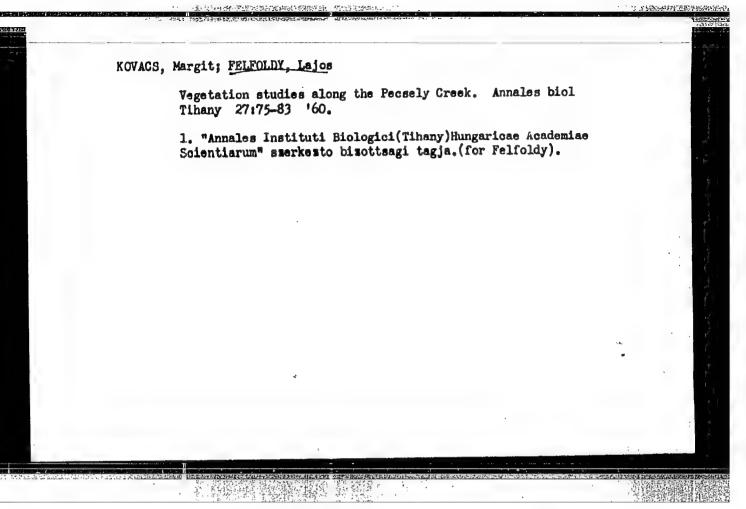


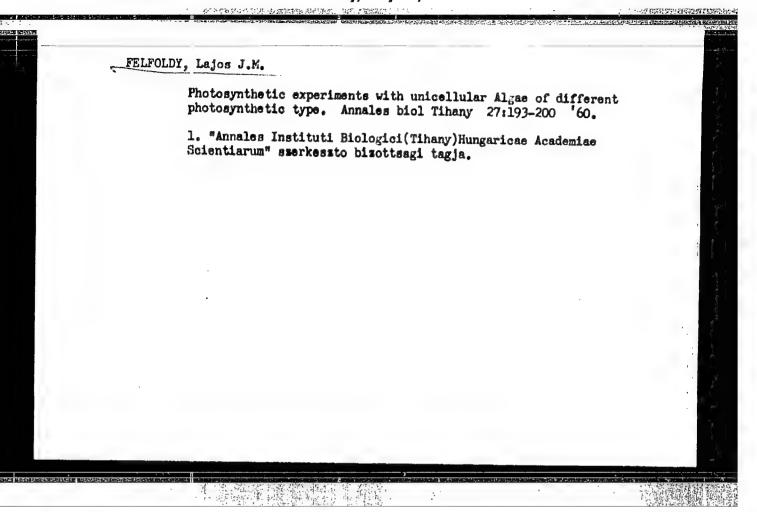
Comparative studies on photosynthesis in Scenedesmus strains. Acta bot Hung 6 no.1/2:1-13 *60. (EEAI 10:3)

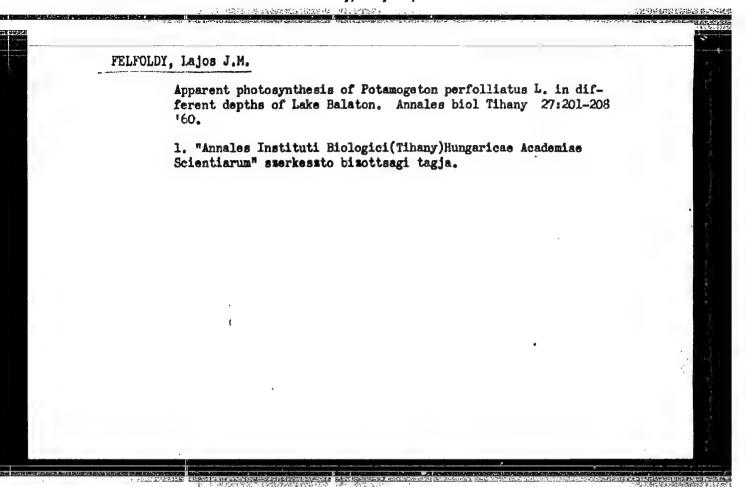
1. Biological Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Tihany, Lake Balaton.
(Photosynthesis) (Scenedesmus)

The role of age and training in carbonate assimilation of unicellular algae. Acta biol Hung 11 no.2:175-185 '60. (EEAI 10:2) 1. Biological Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Tihany (Head: E.Woynarovich) (ALGAE) (CARBONATES)









FELFOLDY, Lajos J.H.

Effect of temperature on the photosynthesis of a natural distom population. Annales biol Tihany 28:95-98 '61.

1. Editorial Board member, "Annales Instituti Biologici (Tihany) Hungaricae Academiae Scientiarum."

FELFOLDY, Lajos J.M.

On the chlorophyll content and biological productivity of periphytic diatom communities on the stony shores of Lake Balaton.

Annales biol Tihany 28:99-104 161.

1. Editorial Board member, "Annales Instituti Biologici (Tihany) Hungaricae Academiae Scientiarum."

SZABO, Erno; KALKO, Zsuzsa F.; FELFOLDY, Lajos J.M.

On the use of toluene as inhibitor in enzymological surveys of freshwater bottom deposits. Annales biol Tihany 28:135-138 '61.

1. Editorial Board member, "Annales Instituti Biologici (Tihany) Hungaricae Acadeniae Scientiarum" (for Felfoldy).

SZABO, Erno; RUFF, Ferenc; FELFOLDY, Lados

On the total sterol content of unicellular Algae. Annales biol Tihany 28:139-141 '61.

1. "Annales Instituti Biologici (Tihany) Hungaricae Academiae Scientiarum szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Felfoldy).

10TH, IABELO; FELFOLDY, IAJOB; SZABO, Erno

Some problems of measuring the production of the reeds of Balaton. Annales biol Tihany 28:169-178 161.

l. "Annales Instituti Biologici (Tihany) Hungaricae Academiae Scientiarum" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

FELFOLDY, Lajos J.M. (Tihany, Biologia, Hungary.)

Effect of temperature on photosynthesis in three univellular green algal strains. Acta biol Hung 12 no.2:153-159 '61.

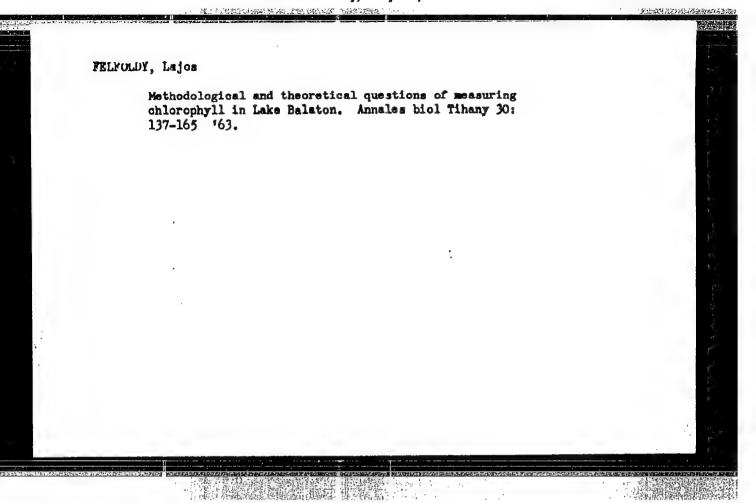
1. Biological Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Tihany (Head: E. Woynarovich).

On the role of pH and inorganic carbon sources in photosynthesis in unicellular algae. Acta biol. acad. sci. hung. 13 no.2:207-214 '62. 1. Biològical Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Tihany (Head: B. Ents). (HYDROGEN ION CONCENTRATION) (CARBON DIOXIDE) (ALGAE) (PHOTOSYNTHESIS) (HYDROCARBONS)

TOTH, L.; SZABO, E.; FELFOLDY, L.J.M.

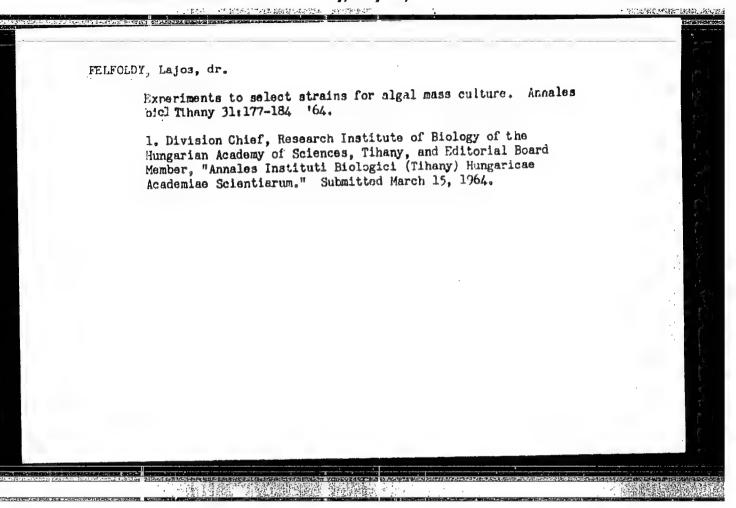
Standing crop measurements in stands of Phragmites communis on the ice cover of Lake Balaton. Acta bot Hung 9 no.1/2:151-159 '63.

1. Biological Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Tihany, Lake Balaton.



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

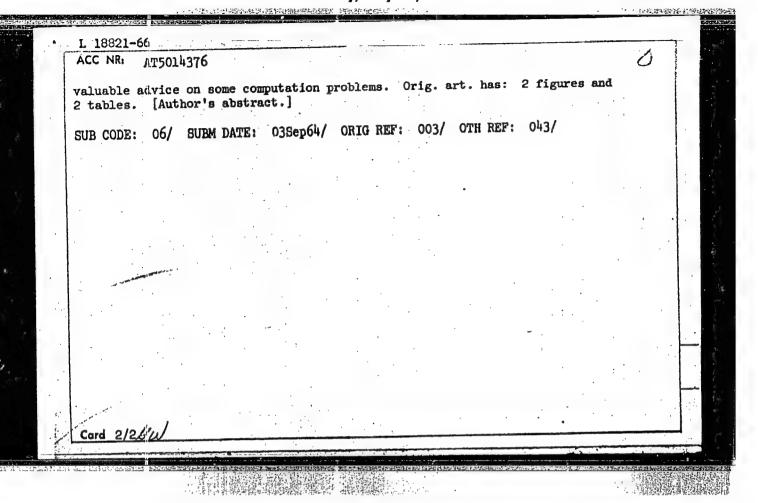
CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830

18821-66 EWT(1) ACC NR: AT50:4376 HU/2501/65/015/003/0351/0359 SOURCE CODE: AUTHOR: Felfoldy, L. J. M. (Tihany) TOWN TOWNS ASSESSMENT ORG: Biological Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Tihany Scenedesmus TITLE: Photosynthesis of the unicellular green algal strain, obtusiusculus Chod. at various pH values SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta biologica, v. 15, no. 3, 1965, 351-359 TOPIC TAGS: photosynthesis, algae, ammonium nitrate ABSTRACT: Photosynthetic activity of the unicellular green algal strain 5618. Scendesmus obtusiusculus Chodat was measured by three different methods (Winkler's O2, Warburg's manometric, and Ruttner's conductometric methods) in the pH range between 4-11. The upper limit of photosynthesis was at pH 10.8 and a rather definite optimum was observable near pH 9.6. Activity fell to half of its maximum at pH 7, and photosynthesis was equal to zero at pH 4.5. The influence of limited photosynthesis at low pH values on growth and the ammonium nitrate utilization of this strain are also discussed. Grateful acknowledgement is made to Mrs. Zsuzsa F. Kalko for helpful assistance during this work, and to Mr. F. Lukacsovics for his Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830



FEL'GINA, S.B., inzh.[translator]; BALANDIN, A.F., red.izd-va;

MIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Corrosion cracking and brittleness] Korrozionnos rastreskivanie i khrupkost; abornik statei. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Gorrosion and anticorrosives)
(Matals—Brittleness)

Effect of polarization and of the PB-5 inhibitor on the corresion cracking of carbon steel. Trudy Inst. met. no.8:
160-165 '61. (Steel alloys—Corrosion)
(Catholic protection)

S/129/62/000/011/006/007 E073/E535

AUTHORS:

Drits, M.Ye., Swiderskaya, Z.A. and Kadaner, E.S.,

Candidates of Technical Sciences and Feligina, S.B.,

Engineer

TITLE:

Influence of manganese, aluminium and calcium on the

kinetics of recrystallization of magnesium

PERIODICAL:

Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,

no.11, 1962, 28-31

TEXT: The kinetics of recrystallization were studied for magnesium and magnesium alloys with 0.05-0.09 and 0.9 at.% Mn, Al and Ca produced from 99.91% pure magnesium, 99.98% pure aluminium, sublimated calcium and Mg-Mn alloy. Ingots weighing 0.5 kg from chill moulds were subjected to rolling in two passes. The final rolling was with a reduction of 60% after heating the blanks to 300°C. The conditions of deformation were chosen to prevent recrystallization and to obtain a high quality, crack-free material. Subsequent annealing was at 65-275°C for durations at between 1 min and 40 hours. The kinetics of recrystallization were studied by subjecting an annealed specimen to local Card 1/3

Influence of manganese ...

S/129/62/000/011/006/007 E073/E535

deformation, i.e. by indenting with a ball using a hardness-test instrument, followed by annealing at various temperatures; the process of recrystallization was investigated by observing the formation of the finest grains in the indented zone. The time until recrystallization commences decreases with increasing annealing temperature; for magnesium this time decreases from 10 hours to a few minutes on increasing the annealing temperature from 65 to 150°C. For alloys with 0.1 wt.% Mn or Al the decrease is from 13 and 18 hours, respectively, to 3 min if the annealing temperature is increased from 75 to 150°C. The activation energy of pure magnesium was determined as being 17.5 kcal/g.atom, which is about half the published value (32 kcal/g·atom) of the activation energy of self-diffusion. This leads to the conclusion that the mechanism of recrystallization differs from the mechanism of self-diffusion. In the case of low contents of alloying elements, an increase of the time until recrystallization commences corresponds to an increase in the activation energy, whereby the maximum increase dn the activation energy occurs when magnesium is alloyed with calcium, which has the strongest braking effect on crystallization. An increase in the Card 2/3

Influence of manganese ...

5/129/62/000/011/006/007 E073/E535

content of the alloying element did not affect the increase in the activation energy of Mg-Al alloys and, in the case of Mg-Mn and Mg-Ca alloys, it even reduced it somewhat. This differing behaviour is attributed to the differing ratios of the atomic dimensions of the alloying elements and the base metal. dimensional factor also determines the interaction of the components, particularly the limit solubility in the solid state. The braking of the recrystallization process will be the more intensive the lower the solubility of the element in solid The presence in the structure of particles of other magnesium. phases also causes some braking of the process of recrystallization. However, the effect of the alloying element basically manifests itself at concentrations at which the element enters into the solid solution. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii imeni A. A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov)

Card 3/3

13. 数 13.0

5/279/63/000/001/022/023 E040/E451

AUTHORS:

Drits, M.Ye., Sviderskaya, Z.A., Kadaner, E.S.,

Feligina S.B. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Effect of some alloying elements on the

recrystallization of magnesium

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye

tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i gornoye delo.

no.1, 1963, 191-198

The effects were studied of the addition of thorium, TEXT: neodymium, zirconium, nickel and barium on the recrystallization of magnesium, and its relationship with the strengthening and weakening of magnesium alloys at various temperatures. The test alloys were prepared from MIT (MGI)-grade of magnesium (99.91% Mg), electrolytic nickel, barium (99.99% Ba), neodymium (99.9% Nd) and thorium (99.5% Th). The alloying additions were between 0.1 and 2.0 wt.% with Mg-Ba and Mg-Ni alloys, 0.1 and 0.6 wt.% with Mg-Zr alloys, 0.2 and 1.0 wt.% in Mg-Th alloys and from 0.1 to 4 wt.% in All the test alloys were hot-deformed, cold-Mg-Nd alloys. deformed and annealed at temperatures of 50 to 450°C for one hour before microstructural and X-ray examinations, in order to Card 1/3

S/279/63/000/001/022/023 E040/E451

Effect of some alloying ..

determine the initial and final temperatures of recrystallization. The experimentally established phase diagrams of the various binary alloys produced from the results are given together with a graph showing the recrystallization kinetics of magnesium-base The effect of the alloying elements on the physicotest alloys, mechanical properties of the test alloys was investigated in detail and the data obtained are tabulated, the effect of each In most cases, alloying element being examined individually. recrystallization of magnesium-base alloys was found to depend mainly on the chemical reaction of the constituents, but the dimensional factor was also found to be prominent in some cases, Soluble alloying elements inhibit the recrystallization of magnesium much more than the insoluble ones but only if the influence of the dimensional factor is appreciable: e.g. 0.1 wt.% addition of zirconium to magnesium was found to have no effect on the recrystallization temperature of magnesium, as in this case the dimensional factor is nil, but a 0.15 wt.% addition of Zr raised the recrystallization temperature of magnesium quite significantly, due to the appearance of a second segregated phase. Card 2/3

S/279/63/000/001/022/023 E040/E451

Effect of some alloying ..

Additions of thorium and neodymium raised the initial recrystallization temperature of magnesium alloys very considerably, and nickel and barium additions to a much smaller extent. of recrystallization in weakening magnesium-base alloys at elevated temperatures was examined by creep tests on Mg-Ni specimens carried out for 100 hours at 200°C under a stress of 1.75 kg/mm², after prior annealing at 450°C for 1 hour. Hardness tests were carried out on specimens with 0.14% Ni at the test temperature of 125°C. The data obtained are tabulated and their It is concluded that recrystallization significance is assessed. plays an important role in the deformation resistance of Mg alloys There are 6 figures and 3 tables. at elevated temperatures.

SUBMITTED: April 20, 1962

Card 3/3

DRITS, M.Ye.; KADANER, E.S.; Prinimali uchastiye: FEL'GINA, S.B., inzh.; ORESHKINA, A.A., inzh.

Recrystallization and recovery of magnesium alloys. Issl. splav tovet. met. no.4:211-223 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Magnesium alloys—Metallography) (Strains and stresses)

DRITS, M.Ye. (Moskva); SVIDERSKAYA, Z.A. Moskva); KADANER, E.S. (Moskva); FEL'GINA, S.B. (Moskva)

Effect of thorium and sinc on the recrystallization of magnesium. Izv. AN SSSR. Met. 1 gor. delo no.5:129-133 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

。如此中国的特殊更强的特殊。如此的政治等等,现实知识是特定的对象之一。

T(a) 生和(a) 生四,工生中(c) 生於 と, 生 9 881 AP5001616 AUTHOR: Fel'gina, S. B. (Moscow) Effect of lanthanum, tin, and cadmium on the recrystalliza-SCURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiys. Metallurgiys i gornoye delo, no. 6. 1564, 137-141 T(PIC TAGS: magnesium, magnesium alloy, alloy recrystallization! lenthanum containing alloy, tin containing alloy, cadmium containing alloy, recrystallization temperature ATSTRACT: The effect of La, Sp, and Cd on the recrystallization of as been studied. Extruled value bars 13 x 1 mm, 10, 10, 10, 10, at I La, 0.05-3.3 at I Sn, or 2,22-1, 1 *** 350C with a 50% reduction to a thickness of 5 mm, . relieved and upset at room temperature with a 60% reduction. similarens were then annealed offer I hr at 75-45... It was to and Cd have a different effect on the reservoir state te of Mgtaga Fig. 1 of the inclosure . A PA. . At Carr 1/3 ..

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830

L -1349-65 AC ESSION NR: AP5001616 brings about a grain growth. However, La is much more effective or Cd in inhibiting the growth of recrystallized grains coaltig at 450C. Mg-La illows require trober anealing temand conger nording time to the allows. Thus, soluble ellowing elections Stameter than the base metal librase is a granting offer tive and an exercise tring art, hast 3 figures ASSOCIATION: none SUB CODE: KK ENCL: 01 SUBMITTED: 14Feb64 ATD PRESS: 3175 OTHER: 002 HC REF SOV: 009 Canil 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830

ACC NR. AP6027743	·	5.5
ORG: none	Ye. (Moscow); Fel'gina, S. B. (Moscow) Alloying elements on recrystallization of magnesium-base alloys	
MOPIC TAGS: maluminum alloy, ce alloy, magnesium a ABSTRACT: The eff crystallization te Mg-1.5% Mm alloy w Mg-3.0% Nd alloy, w 0.2—1.5% Zn or Mm at room temperatur cooled. Obtained the beginning of rit only to 175C; a		sed.
Card 1/2	UDC: 669.721.5	• •
tal whether a min literary evidence and	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY	

ACC NR: AP6027743

of Mg-Al alloy with 0.5% Mm or 1.5% Zn had no effect; 1.5% Mm or 0.5% Zn lowered the top from 175 to 150C. Mg-Nd-Mm and Hg-Nd-Ni alloys have the highest temperature of the beginning of recrystallization (300—375C) and the highest rate of recrystallization temperature to melting temperature. Heat-resistant MAII alloys, which can operate at temperatures of 250—300C, belong to this group. MA8 and BMI7 alloys of the Mg-Mn-Ce system are less heat resistant and are capable of operating at 200—250C. Alloys of the Mg-Al-Mm and Mg-Al-Zn systems have low heat resistance and can be used for operation at 150—200C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [AZ]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr65/ ORIG REF: 021/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: COG 2

Felhorski W.,

Felhorski W., B. Sc. Eng. "Critical Remarks on Research as to the Influence of Lighting on the Work of Weavers." (Uwagi krytyczne o badaniu wplywu oswietlenia na prace tkaczy.) Przeglad Elektrotechniczny. No. 10-11-12, 1949, pp. 318-323, 8 figs., 3 tabs.

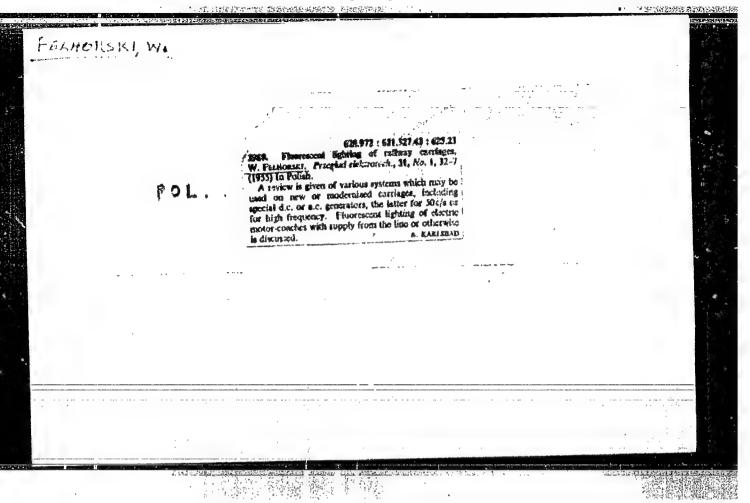
After briefly referring to former experiments carried out in respect of rational lighting of textile mills in various countries, the author describes the lighting trails carried out in Poland for a similar purpose. Test results are quoted and indications given as to the way in which subsequent lighting trials should be conducted.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

W. Electric Lighting in Mills of the Rayen FELHORSKI, W. Haberdashery Industry. "Oświetlenie elektryczne zakładów przemysłu jedwabniczo-galanteryinego". (Praco Inst. Elektrot. No. 3(5)), Warrzawa, 1853, PWT, 42.5 '2-tabs. 10. 94 fig. Brist characteristics of routine work in rayon haberdashery mills and the lighting necessary for the carrying out of such work. Detailed survey of visual tasks involved in carrying out 13 important production Polish Technical Abst. processes, and experimental lighting equipment designed on this least; No. 1 1954 description of trial results and of the localized or local lighting systems Mechanics, Electrotechnics, suggested. The work tables should, since the experimental lighting equipment has revealed certain marits, be illuminated by mosns of fluorescent tubes in trough fixtures suspended down the longitudinal table axis - in a manner similar to that adopted for the experiments. An unduly low luminous intensity was the only disadventage ravelle by the experimental equipment. Two-tube fixtures (coupled) should. therefore, he used instead of single-tube fixtures: this will make possible at the same time, a more rational suspension of the fixtures at a greater height - 2.5 m, thus encuring better lighting effects throughout the premises and eliminating stroboscopic effect; avoidance of the latter is, considering the high speed at which the fabrics move, highly destrable.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830



THE PERSON OF TH

FELHORSKI, W.

FEIHORSKI, W. Lighting of construction sites. P. 196.

Vol. 32, no. 5, May 1956 PRZEGIAD ELEKTROTECHNICZI TECHNOLOGY Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

17、日本學術學學學學

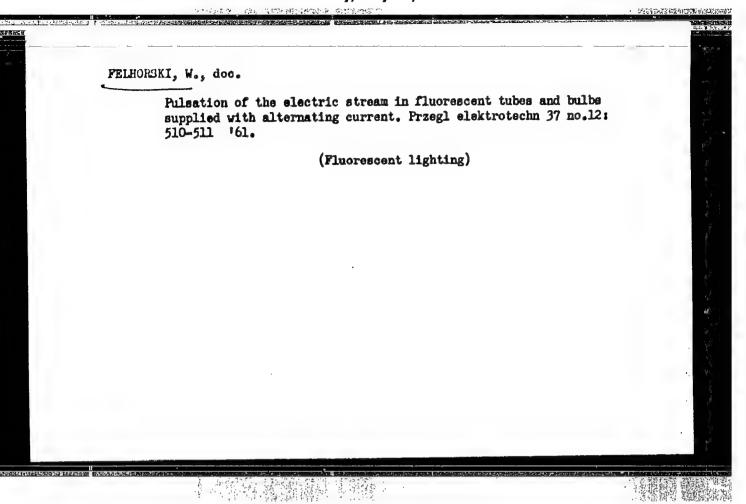
FELHORSKI, W.

Criteria of the quality of road lighting. p. 179.

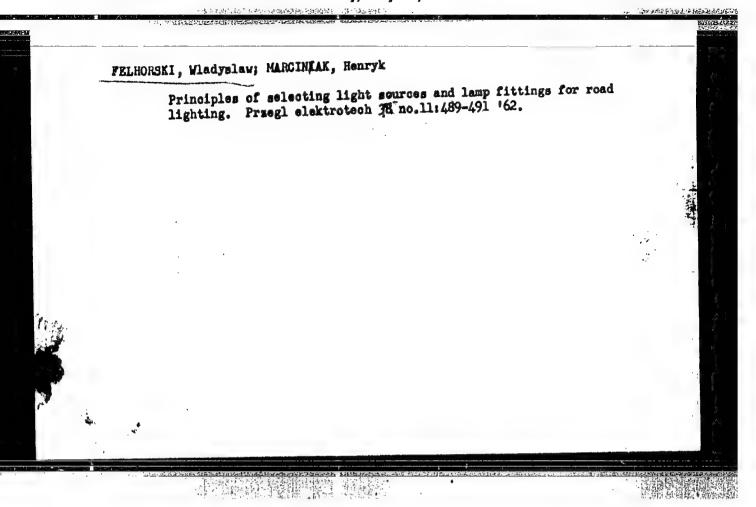
PRZEGLAD ELEKTROTECHNICZNY. (Stowarsyssenie Elektrykow Polskich) Warssawa, Poland, Vol. 35, no. 5, May, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

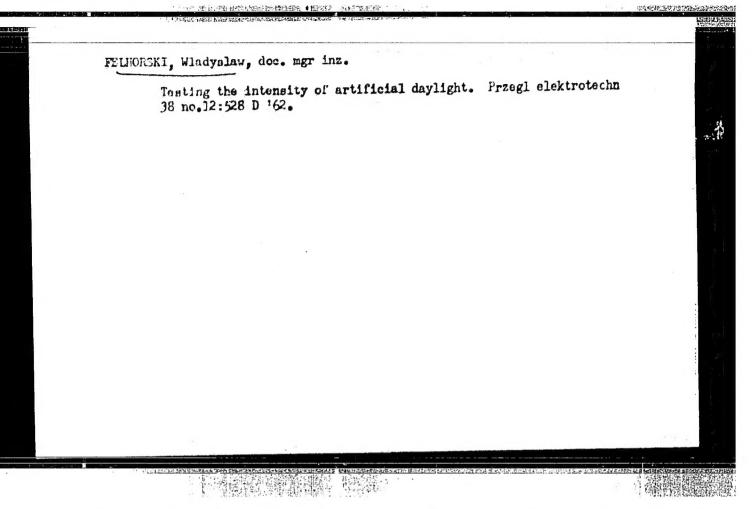


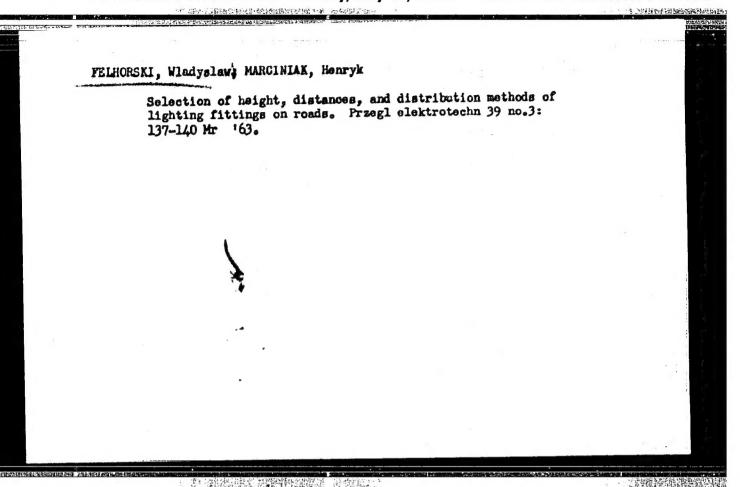
FELHORSKI, Wladyslaw; MARCINIAK, Henryk Selection of the illumination intensity and uniformity of street lighting. Prsegl elektrotechn 38 no.9:405-407 S 162.

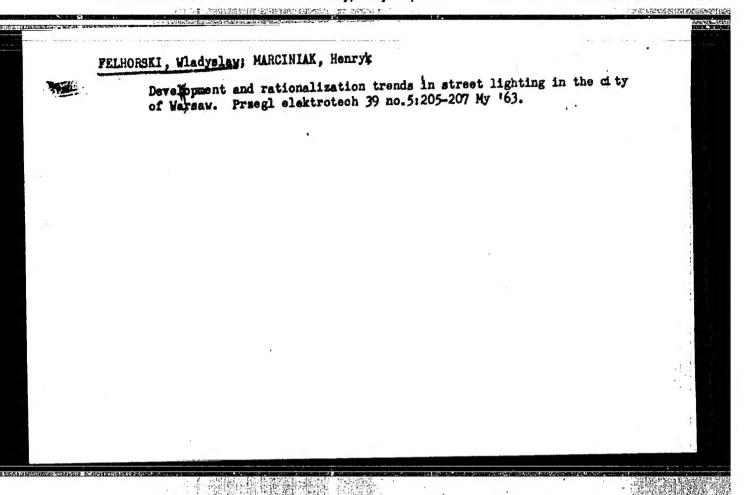


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412830







IANCU, A.: RAUCHER; FENERAN, E.; HEIRIGU, A.; FELIA, D.

Blood sugar variations induced in dystrophic sucklings under the action of caffeine. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.4:42-43 Oct-Dec 57.

(CAFFEINE, eff.
on blood sugar in dystrophic inf.)

(BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on caffeine in dystrophic inf.)

(IMFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, blood in eff. of caffeine on blood sugar in dystrophic inf.)